

## THREE-DAY WIND FORECAST FOR YUMA AND VICINITY

ISSUED: TUE NOV 2, 2004 VALID: WED-FRI NOV 3-5, 2004

<u>WEATHER SYNOPSIS</u>: A trough of low pressure over New Mexico and Texas will continue to push east through Friday, allowing Arizona to be dominated by high pressure. Temperatures will warm into the 80s by Friday in the deserts, and winds will be mainly light, except for Wednesday where we could see east winds between 10 to 20 mph in the Yuma forecast area. –J.Paul

**NOTE:** During active summer monsoon episodes, thunderstorms in the vicinity may cause periods of strong shifting winds and dense blowing dust.

Forecast winds for Wednesday, November 3: No significant wind expected.

Forecast winds for Thursday, November 4: East wind 10 to 20 mph.

Forecast winds for Friday, November 5: No significant wind expected.

Actual sustained winds on Monday, November 1 were mainly 5 to 25 mph from the north.

\*From data recorded at MCAS, Yuma

## **PM-10 & PM-2.5 (PARTICLES)**

<u>Description</u> – The term "particulate matter" (PM) includes both solid particles and liquid droplets found in air. Many manmade and natural sources emit PM directly or emit other pollutants that react in the atmosphere to form PM. Particles less than 10 micrometers in diameter tend to pose the greatest health concern because they can be inhaled into and accumulate in the respiratory system. Particles less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter are referred to as "fine" particles and are responsible for many visibility degradations (brown cloud). Particles with diameters between 2.5 and 10 micrometers are referred to as "coarse".

<u>Sources</u> – Fine = All types of combustion (motor vehicles, power plants, wood burning, etc.) and some industrial processes. Coarse = crushing or grinding operations and dust from paved or unpaved roads.

<u>Potential health impacts</u> – PM can increase susceptibility to respiratory infections and can aggravate existing respiratory diseases, such as asthma and chronic bronchitis.

Units of measurement – Micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3)

<u>Averaging interval</u> – 24 hours (midnight to midnight).

<u>Reduction tips</u> – Stabilize loose soils, minimize travel on dirt roads, limit use of leaf blowers, utilize tarps on haul trucks, and on high-wind days reduce outdoor activities.

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